IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff

V.

RAMIRES SANTANA-DE LEON,

Defendant

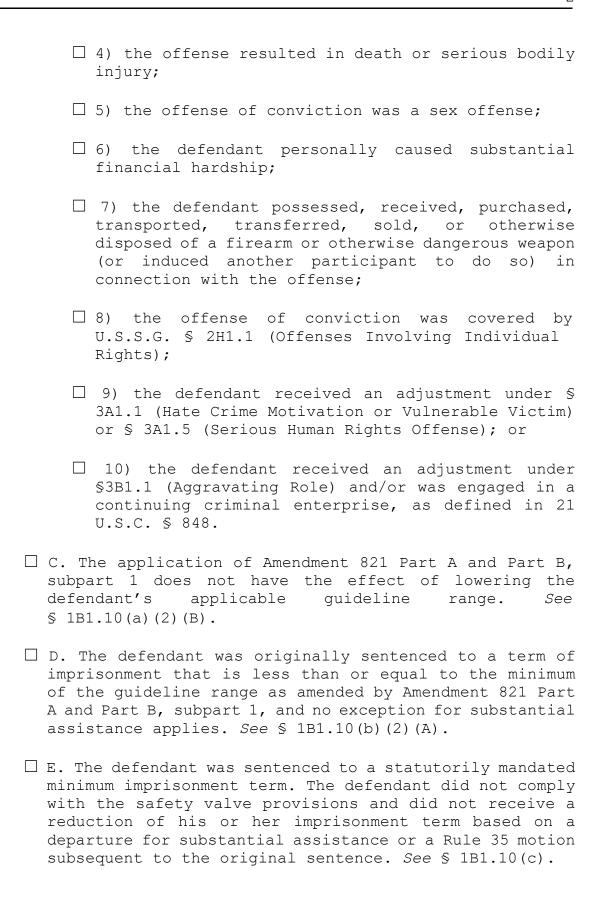
Criminal No. 06-cr-253-17-JAG

MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION Re: Amendment 821

The below report and recommendation relates to an initial determination as to the defendant's eligibility for a sentencing reduction promulgated by the United States Sentencing Commission under Part A and Part B, Subpart 1 of Amendment 821 to Policy Statement § 1B1.10(d).

After careful review of the defendant's presentence report, charging document(s), plea agreement, plea supplement, judgment, and statement of reasons, I recommend that:

- \boxtimes The defendant is <u>not</u> eligible for a sentence reduction based on the following factor(s):
 - ☑ A. The guidelines range that applied in the defendant's case was not determined by U.S.S.G. § 4A1.1(d) or defendant's status as a zero-point offender under Chapter 4, Part A.
 - \square B. The defendant does not meet <u>all</u> of conditions specified by § 4C1.1. Specifically, one or more of the following criteria applies:
 - ☐ 1) the defendant has criminal history points from Chapter Four, Part A;
 - ☐ 2) the defendant received an adjustment under U.S.S.G. § 3A1.4 (Terrorism);
 - ☐ 3) the defendant used violence or credible threats of violence in connection with the offense;



Since a determination of ineligibility has been made, the matter is formally submitted to the presiding District Court Judge. Defense counsel, whether retained, appointed, or pro bono, has fourteen days to object to the initial assessment of ineligibility. After the fourteen day period, and in the absence of an objection by defense counsel, the presiding District Court Judge may adopt the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge and may rule on the motion for reduction of sentence.

☐ The defendant <u>may be</u> eligible for a sentence reduction and therefore the matter is referred to a United States District Judge.

The presiding judicial officer shall wait for the parties' stipulation of a sentence reduction within fourteen days. If no stipulation is reached within this period, the presiding judicial officer shall wait for the United States Probation Office, defense counsel, and the Government's memoranda, which shall be filed within another fourteen days.

Reasons: Defendant was found to have violated conditions of his supervised release. Dkt. 841. He was thus sentenced to serve the remainder of his supervised release in custody. *Id.* Accordingly, he is ineligible for a reduction. *See* Commentary to U.S.S.G. § 1B1.10 at ¶ 8.

I note Defendant is also serving a 135-month consecutive sentence in 15-cr-90-2 but has not moved to reduce his sentence in that case. In any event, Defendant would not be eligible for a reduction of his sentence in that case either.

There, he was sentenced to 135 months. He received 5 criminal history points, 2 of which were because he committed that offense while on supervised release. See 15-cr-90-2, Dkt. 74 (PSR) at 9 \P 38. Accordingly, he was in criminal history category III. Id. Given his total offense level of 33, Id. at 7 \P 34, Defendant's sentencing range was 168-210 months.

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Without his two status points, Defendant would have 3 criminal history points, placing him in criminal history category II. That would give him a guideline range of 141-188 months. He would thus be ineligible under Box D because he was originally sentenced to a term of imprisonment that is less than or equal to the minimum of the guideline range as amended by Amendment 821.

IT IS SO RECOMMENDED.

In San Juan, Puerto Rico, this 17th day of January, 2024.

s/ Bruce J. McGiverin
BRUCE J. McGIVERIN
United States Magistrate Judge